

HINS Room Temperature RF Cavity Test Milestone

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October 1 , 2007



8 GeV Proton Linac Structure

Major Linac Sections

Low beta
Front end

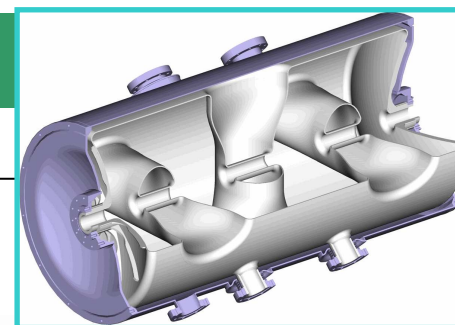
Medium beta
ILC-style

High beta
ILC-style

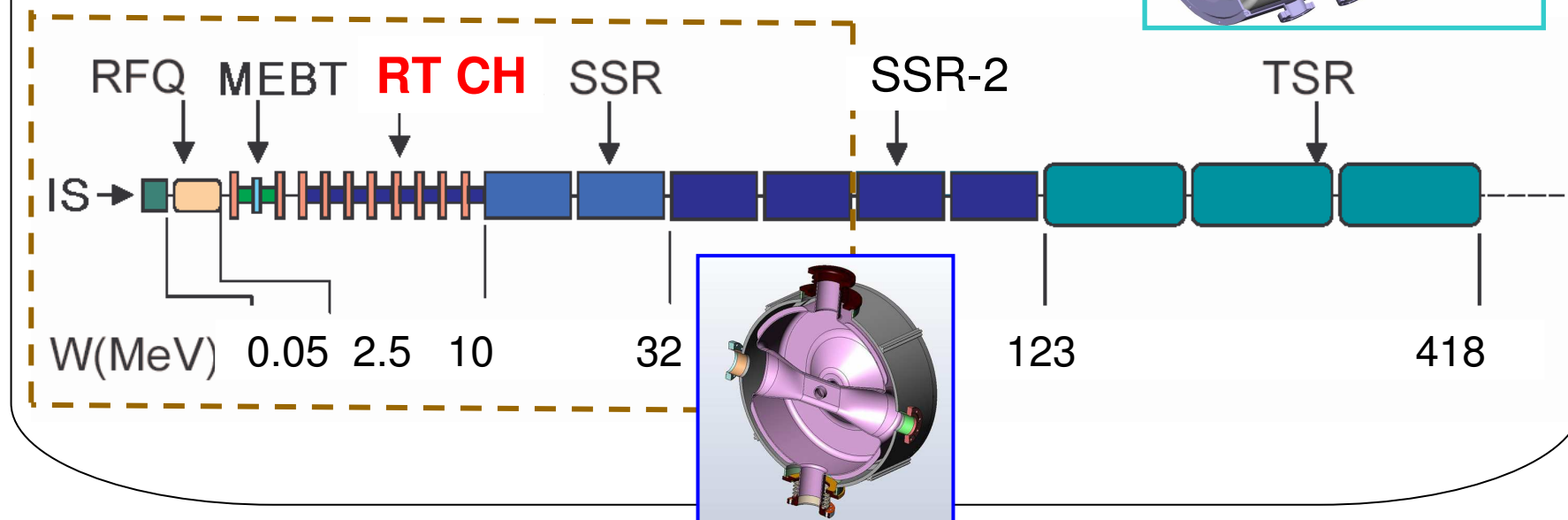
325 MHz

1300 MHz

1300 MHz

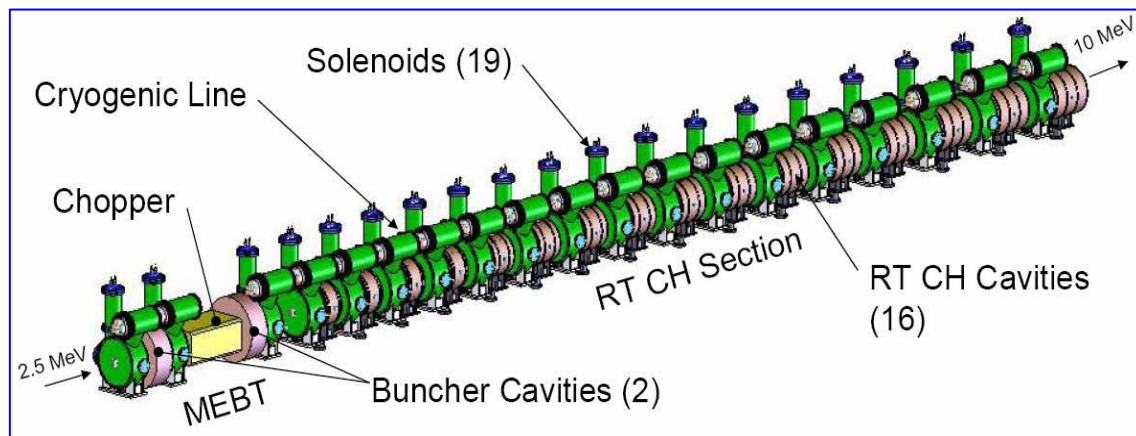


Will be installed in the Meson Lab





Front End Structure



Main parameters of the RT CH cavities

Cavity number	Beta of cavity	Rsh MΩ	Q	Voltage eff, MV
1	0.074	10.4	9270	0.14
2	0.077	10.9	9662	0.25
3	0.080	11.3	10051	0.33
4	0.084	11.6	10461	0.39
5	0.088	17.2	10772	0.48
6	0.092	18.0	11078	0.51
7	0.096	18.8	11374	0.57
8	0.101	19.5	11680	0.61
9	0.106	20.2	11945	0.73
10	0.111	20.9	12220	0.70
11	0.115	21.5	12465	0.74
12	0.120	22.0	12750	0.80
13	0.126	22.6	13005	0.86
14	0.131	23.2	13271	0.92
15	0.137	23.6	13494	0.991
16	0.142	23.9	13723	0.97

Front end details

Length \approx 15 m

H⁻ source – output energy 50 keV

F = 325 MHz

Pulse current = 25 mA

RFQ output energy = 2.5 MeV

RT CH section output energy = 10 MeV

Pulse length = 1 msec (3 msec initially)

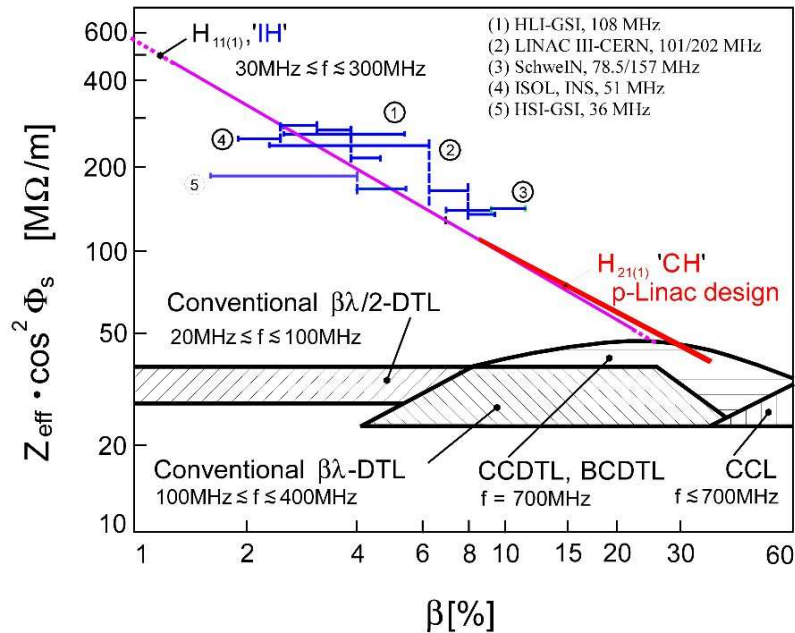
Repetition rate = 10 Hz (2.5 Hz)

Pulse power consumption with nominal

beam current \approx 1.1 MW



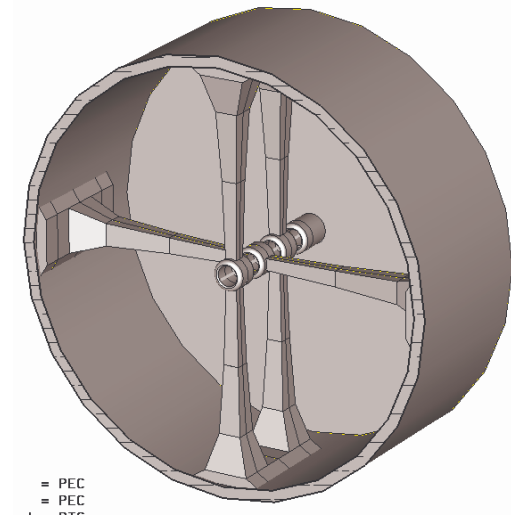
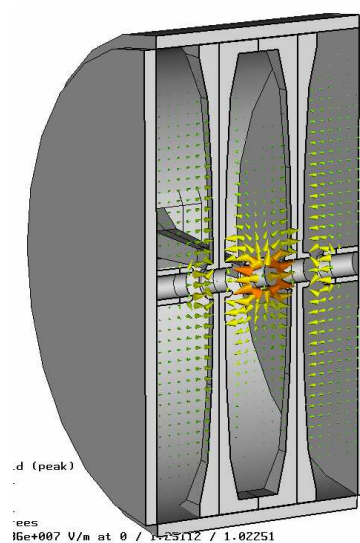
RF Design of RT CH



H-type structures have

- Highest shunt impedance for low beta particles
- Smaller size compare to DTL
- Simple design of drift tubes without quadrupole lenses
- Higher gradients due to slim drift tubes

CST Microwave Studio model of RT CH-1 cavity

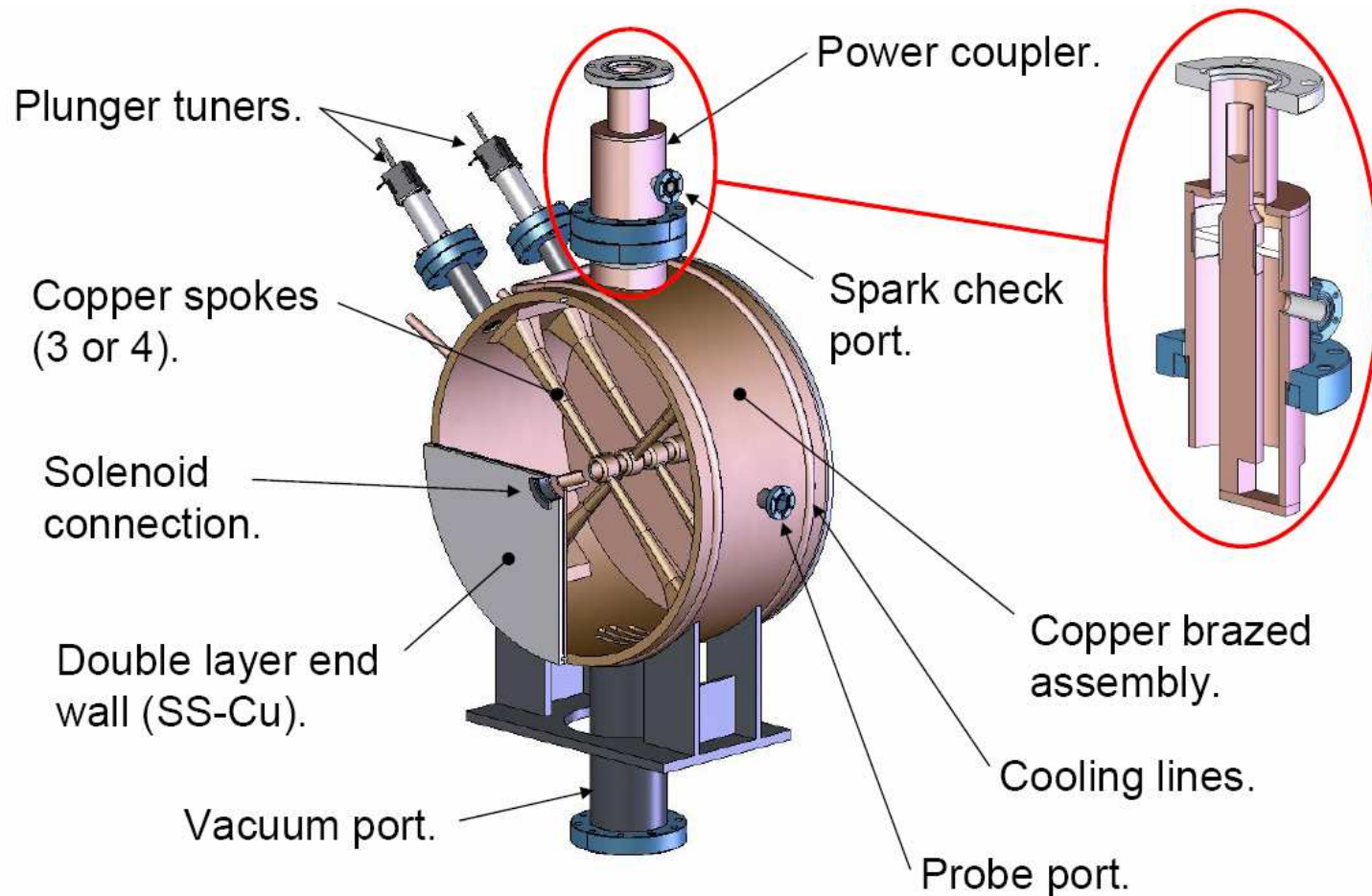


RF design goals:

- Design operating frequency
- Proper accelerating field distribution
- Optimal shunt impedance for short structure
- Moderate surface field of 30 MV/m for all cavities



Mechanical Design of RT CH-1

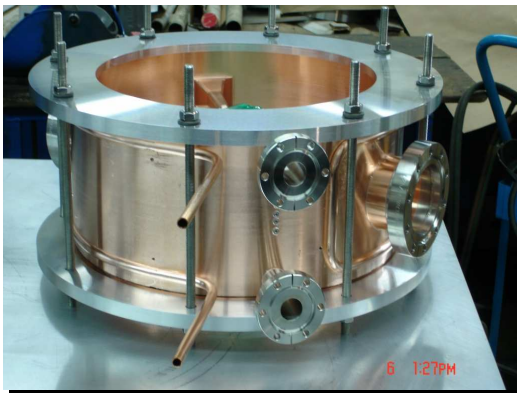




Fabrication of RT CH-1



Resonator after brazing spokes and ports

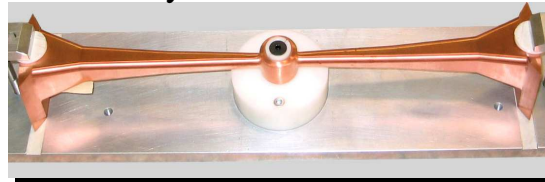


Resonator after brazing of all port flanges

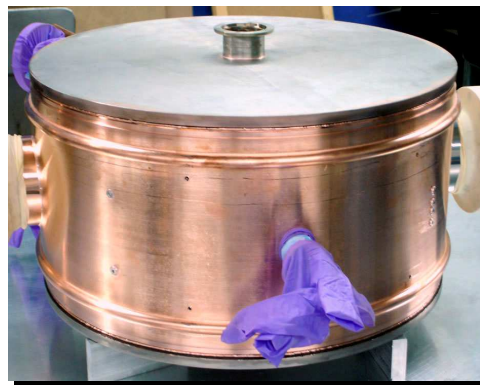
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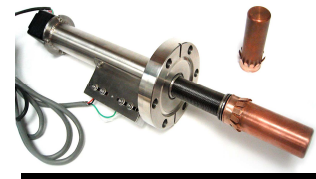
The double layer end-walls



A completed spoke



Resonator after welding of end-walls



Tuner



Power coupler

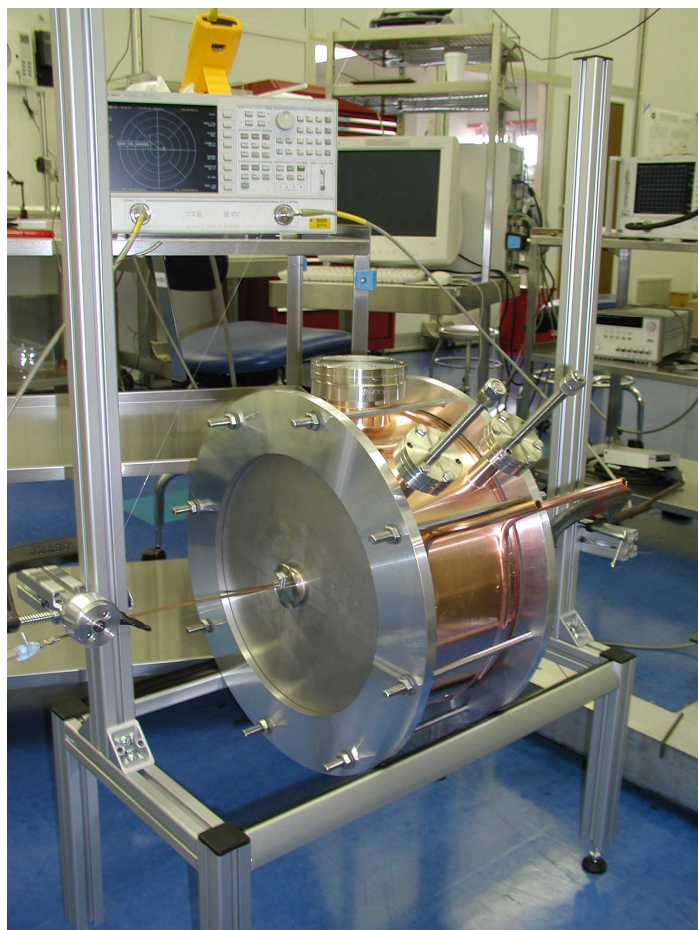


Fully dressed RT CH-1

Gennady Romanov

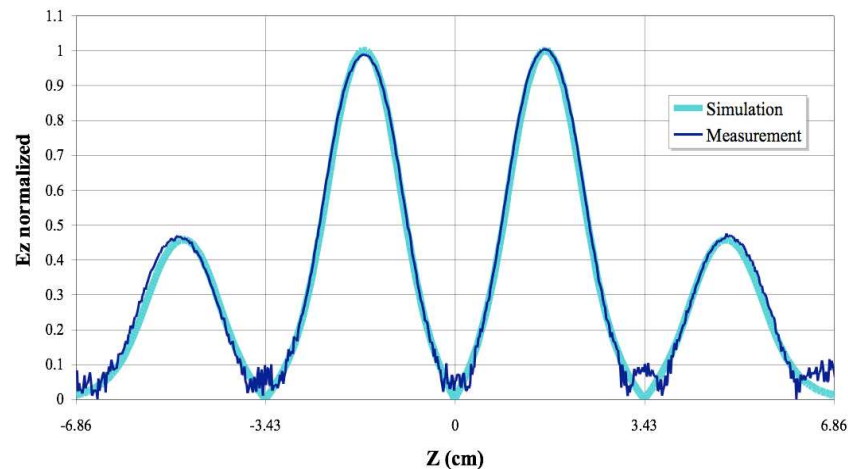


RF Tuning



Bead pull measurements on RT CH-1

Comparison between simulation and measurement of Electric Field



Frequency = 325 MHz

Unloaded Q = 8800

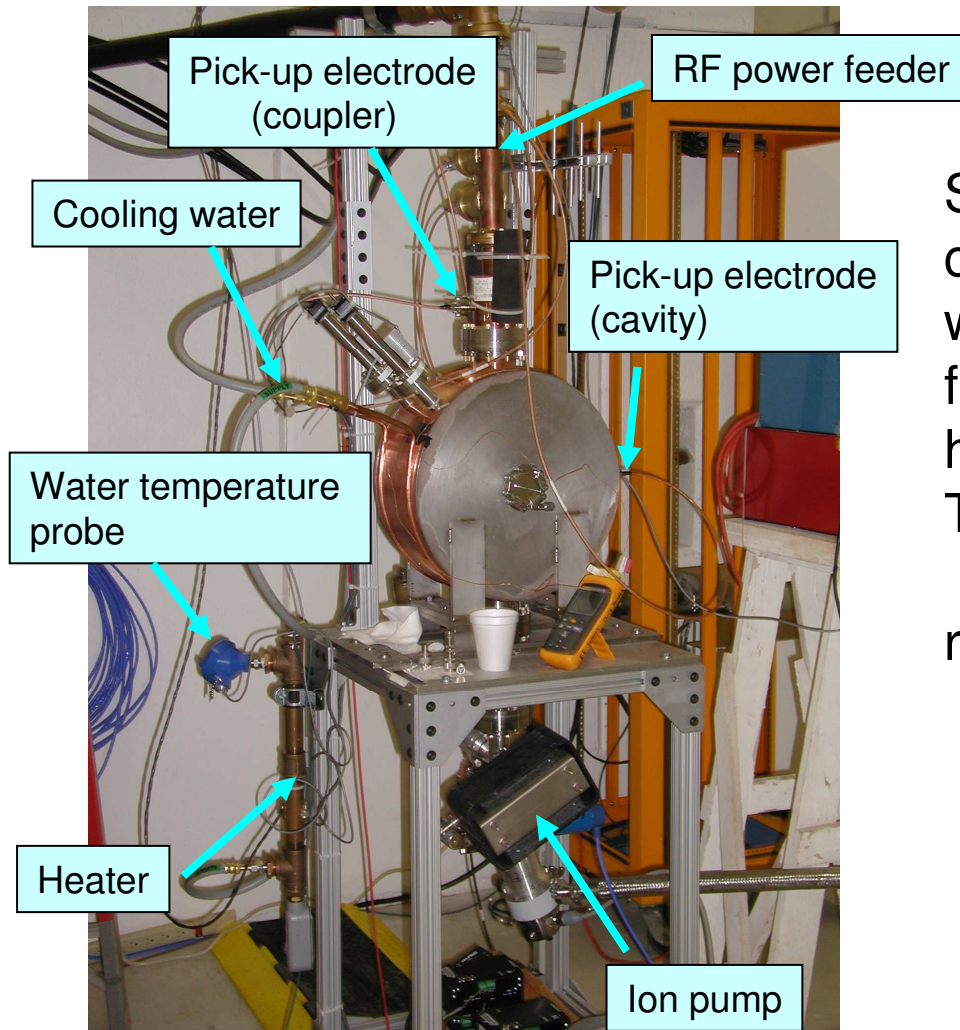
Frequency shift due to vacuum =
43 kHz

Vacuum of $1.7 \cdot 10^{-8}$ Torr achieved

Tuning range = 1.2 MHz



High Power Test



CH-1 cavity in the high power test cave

Smooth and stable operation of the cavity RT CH-1 has been achieved with 3 ms pulses at RF pulse power from 600 W to > 8 kW after ≈ 40 hours of RF conditioning. The power coupler has been tested up to 35 kW in standing wave regime.

The first RT CH cavity met all design requirements.



CONCLUSIONS

- The RF and mechanical design has proven to be successful.
- The completion of the first cavity, two input couplers and two plunger tuners, demonstrated the overall feasibility of the fabrication process.
- The resonator CH1 has been RF conditioned and successfully passed the first high power tests.
- Resonators CH2, CH3 and CH4 are being procured and the design for the remaining resonators CH5-CH16 is under completion